GLENDALE—
The CITY of HOMES

THE GLENDALE EVENING NEWS

Daily Except Sunday

DEVOTED TO THE INTERESTS OF GLENDALE

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The CITY of HOMES

VOL. XIV GLENDALE, (LOS ANGELES POSTOFFICE), LOS ANGELES COUNTY, CAL., MONDAY, JANUARY 20, 1919 117

THE FIELDS OF WAR

ARMY SURGEON'S INTERESTING ACCOUNT OF EXPERIENCES IN AND OUT OF BATTLE ZONE

To Mrs. R. H. Morris and her daughter, Mrs. Charles E. Stanley, of 108 North Everett street, the Evening News is indebted for the following wonderfully interesting descriptive letters which were written by an old friend, Major W. George Lee, of the U. S. Medical Corps, and connected with Base Hospital 116. He is a graduate of Harvard University and Harvard Medical School and was a practicing physician and surgeon in Chicago before he joined the army which he entered when Dr. Franklin Martin, of Chicago, was made a member of the Council of National Defense. Mrs. Stanley says he is a fine, big fellow, measuring 6-feet-4, and broad in proportion.

Hotel des Anglais, & Ruhl, Nice,
Monday, November 18, 1918.

Dear Folks:—

As you see, I am here just finishing a leave, for I start back tomorrow noon. I left camp a week ago and by dint of strenuous effort got a train, that managed, though two hours' late, to make connection with the Paris train (also late), but I arrived at Paris about midnight and on the evening of Victory Day. The result was I came near having to walk the streets, but I finally got a room about 1 a. m., after trying seven or eight other hotels. The next day I motored about Paris quite a little with Major Tarnowsky, whose youngest brother, Jacques, from New Orleans, who has been over four months, without seeing George, came into the city on his way to a new district, and down here having met Madame Durandy, the married sister who has never been in America. I have now seen the whole T. family. The motoring around gave me a splendid chance to see the crowds and decorations which were profuse and most effective, and it was certainly a markedly different place from the Paris of May. Lights were everywhere including the Eiffel Tower, and by day the tricolor waved from its crest. In front of Hotel Regina, the American Red Cross Headquarters (which was a mass of American flags), is a statue of Joan D'Arc, a replica of the one at Rheims, and this was very effective, as she appeared now to carry aloft the English, French and American flags, while stretching out ahead of the charger on her lance hung also an American flag. The crowds were large, enthusiastic and the Marseillaise was sung by hundreds of impromptu parades.

I intended coming to Nice on Tuesday night, but concluded to stay over.

(Continued on Page 4)

THEY ALSO SERVE

JOSEPH CLENDENIN, BROTHER OF W. J. CLENDENIN, OF GLENDALE, HONORED BY FRANCE

W. J. Clendenin has just received word that his brother, Joseph, who is vice-president of the great Guggenheim Copper Works of Baltimore and New York, and whose office is in New York, has just received from the French Government the following: Washington, D. C., Jan. 2, '19. —I take pleasure in notifying you that the French Government has conferred upon you the title of Chevalier de-la Legion d'honneur. Please accept my hearty congratulations. (Signed) Edward DeBilly, Deputy High Commissioner.

This has been done in recognition of his services in connection with J. P. Morgan, of New York, in keeping the French Government supplied with copper, etc., during the war.

DEATH OF ROBERT MILLER

At the age of 93 years, death claimed Robert Miller, who passed away January 18, 1918, at Thornycroft, where he was brought five years ago when he suffered a stroke of paralysis and where he has been confined to his bed ever since. Five years ago his wife passed away at the age of 86 years soon after the celebration of their sixty-sixth wedding anniversary. He had retired from active business at the age of 40.

His demise is mourned by six children, twenty-three grand-children and ten great-grandchildren. His children are: H. L. Miller of Glendale; Ed Miller, of Lindsay, Cal.; Mary Green, of Los Angeles; John R. Miller, of Kansas City, Mo.; T. M. Miller, of Alhambra, and Angus Miller, of Long Beach.

Funeral services will be held in Pierce Bros.' Undertaking Parlors in the City of Los Angeles, and interment will be made in Rosedale Cemetery.

THE ADVANCE GUARD

HOWARD McGILLIS AND MILLER FISHEL REACH GLENDALE TODAY

This morning Corporal Howard McGillis of the Second Anti-Aircraft Battalion and Private Miller Fishel arrived at 8:30 as the advance guard of their unit from overseas, for they were in the same service but different batteries. When asked how it seemed to them to get home Corporal McGillis said: "Tickled to death. It is what we have been looking forward to for six months. We were kept too busy up to the time the armistice was signed to get very homesick but since then there has been nothing much to think of except our home-coming. Don Barager is recuperating from typhoid pneumonia in a hospital and will be sent down from the Presidio shortly to receive his discharge at Camp Kearny. He has been in the same battery with Corporal McGillis. Max Sherager, who was with them, and whose family now live in the East, secured his discharge at Camp Dix, New Jersey. Corporal Harold McElroy, who is recuperating from influenza, is about to be discharged from the hospital and should be here inside of a week. He says that ten men have been lost from his battalion from influenza or pneumonia following influenza which was very prevalent at Brest, where there were thirty thousand cases. Bad, rainy weather was favorable to the spread of the disease and for two weeks the men had to sleep in the mud there. They brought the infection with them, but kept up until they reached New York when many of them collapsed.

RETURNS TO YALE

Omar Burt Richardson who left college two years ago to get into the big scrap across the sea has returned to Yale and is now located at No. 17 Hillhouse Ave., New Haven, although he has not yet been discharged from government service. Burt went to France in February, 1917, with an ambulance unit from Yale and later joined the French army. When this country entered the war he was transferred to the Naval aviation branch of the U. S. army and pursued a technical course at Columbia University and Boston Tech in that connection. He will still be required to fly every two weeks throughout the coming summer.

WIRES FROM NATIVE STATE

Salem, Ohio,
Jan. 16, 1919.

Editor of Glendale News,
Glendale, Calif.

I send felicitations from native state to home state both gloriously advancing the triumphs of temperance. This is the distinct victory of womanhood, visioned by crusading mothers 60 years ago, proclaimed by Frances Willard, Lucy Webb Hayes and the Woman's Christian Temperance Union, wrought into public opinion through schools and churches, sons and societies of temperance and mighty battles of the anti-saloon league. Two Goliaths—world strife and domestic sorrow—lie dying in the dark valley of yesterday. So breaks the dawn of a new civilization of peace among nations and sobriety among men. America rises mind clear and heart strong to solve the economic, the social and the ethical problems of the time.

MONTAVILLE FLOWERS.

NEW FIELD FOR MRS. RANGER

The friends of Mrs. Margaret Ranger, and she has many in this city, where she successfully conducted for a number of years Schilling's Dry Goods Store, will be interested to learn that the Butterick Pattern & Publishing Company has succeeded in enticing her from the Imperial Valley where she has been employed recently by a large dry goods concern, and that she is to travel for the company as its personal representative, not to sell goods but to meet customers, ascertain their needs and establish cordial business relations. It is a delicate and diplomatic mission, but one to which Mrs. Ranger will be fully equal. The writer has watched her success in every business undertaking for a period of years and can trace it all to her ability to make friends, to hard work, and a desire to provide customers with what they want, no trouble being too great if she can but serve them. It was that disposition which built up her trade wherever she went and it is that spirit which will make her invaluable in this new field. To those who have read Edna Ferber's delightful "Mrs. McChesney Stories," Mrs. Ranger is a constant reminder of that loveable, courageous, business woman.

EBERT CLINGS TO FOURTEEN POINTS

DECLARES HE WILL NOT TAKE RESPONSIBILITY OF SIGNING TREATY EXCEEDING THESE POINTS

(Special Service to Glendale Evening News)

Berlin, Jan. 20.—Chancellor Ebert, in an interview with the United Press today, declared that Germany is ready to do everything to comply with peace terms based on President Wilson's fourteen points, but if the Allies make demands beyond those fourteen points, he will not take the responsibility of signing the treaty and will resign.

Ebert said he did not know what would follow.

He declared that Germany needs peace immediately that she may get food and materials and her people may return to work. He denied that the government had inspired the Spartacus revolt to escape paying its debts. He said he had not moved against the Bolsheviki earlier because the army was disorganized. He further declared that while there may be further uprisings outside of Berlin, the danger that the Bolsheviki will gain control of the government is past.

"If Germany does not get food," he said, "the Allies must be ready for anything."

RUSSIAN QUESTION BEFORE CONFERENCE

PRESIDENT WILSON MUCH OCCUPIED WITH PROPOSITIONS FOR INTERNATIONAL LABOR PROGRAM

(Special Service to Glendale Evening News)

Paris, Jan. 20.—President Wilson today had a meeting with representatives of England, France, Italy and Japan to determine the question of the credentials of delegates to the peace conference from certain of the smaller nations.

Officials of the peace conference declared that the Russian situation was under consideration today, but they did not indicate that any decision had been reached. The former French ambassador to Russia addressed the conference, and later the Danish minister to Russia was to be granted a hearing.

President Wilson is giving much attention to a program of international labor legislation. It is understood that the American labor program asks for the incorporation of several labor policies into the peace treaty, including an international child-labor law, measures for the protection of women workers, regulation of working conditions, and a universal standard working day.

Andrew Furuseth, president of the American Seamen's Union, declared that the United States must not permit anything in the peace treaty to imperil the American seamen's act; that America's maritime future depends upon the maintenance of the conditions which the act prescribes. "Otherwise," he said, "the United States will find itself a nation with plenty of ships but no sailors."

PROGRESSIVE CONGRESSMEN PLAN PROGRAM

MEETING OBLIGATIONS TO SOLDIERS AND SAILORS AND UNEMPLOYMENT PROBLEM FIRST CONCERN

(Special Service to Glendale Evening News)

Washington, Jan. 20.—The plans of the progressive element in Congress for reconstruction legislation are rapidly assuming form.

The progressive program includes immediate and adequate liquidation of the government's obligations to returning soldiers and sailors; prompt meeting of the unemployment situation and the inauguration of a permanent, scientific government handling of the question of unemployment; the severance of American connection with European affairs, and the immediate adoption of a policy for the further democratization of the United States government. The point last named will include revised tax laws, the regulation of immigration, governmental economy and industrial welfare legislation.

Senators Borah of Idaho, Johnson of California, Kenyon and Cummings of Iowa are the leaders in this progressive movement.

ATTEMPT TO DESTROY BALLOT BOXES

RAIDS BY BOLSHEVIKI FORCES LEAD TO STREET FIGHTING IN BERLIN

(Special Service to Glendale Evening News)

Copenhagen, Jan. 20.—Street fighting started in Berlin yesterday when the Spartacides attempted to destroy ballot boxes for the national election. The fighting continued throughout the night and government troops had the advantage.

PADEREWSI HEADS NEW POLISH CABINET

(Special Service to Glendale Evening News)

Warsaw, Jan. 20.—A new Polish cabinet has been announced. Paderewski heads it as premier and foreign minister.

NEW ITALIAN CABINET FORMED

(Special Service to Glendale Evening News)

Rome, aJn. 20.—The new Italian cabinet has been formed, it was announced today. Orlando remains as premier and Sonnino as foreign minister.

THERE ARE OTHERS

BIG CORPORATIONS ARE MENACE IN OTHER STATES BESIDES CALIFORNIA

That there are other states besides California that are having trouble with the rulings of Public Utilities Commissions is very evident if we may judge from the following article, copied from a recent number of the Whiteside Sentinel, published in Morrison, Illinois:

"The Illinois Home Rule Municipal League, formed in December by city officials of over 100 cities and towns of this state, has opened a determined fight to rid the commonwealth of the incubus of the present Public Utilities Commission. It is the purpose of the organization to secure the repeal, or at least the amendment, of the public utilities act, so that Illinois cities will again have home rule and will be able to contract for their own utilities, such as gas, water, telephone, electric service and street car service, without having their agreements abrogated by the Public Utilities Commission.

"It is said that over a hundred of the largest cities of the state and many smaller ones are lined up for this fight to secure this relief. The officials of the League state that the reason for opening the battle is that the commission serves the corporations at the expense of the people. According to statements made by them, there have been few cases in which the commission refused the application of any corporation to raise rates for service.

"Morrison has had its own experience in the gas and electric rate cases, in which the commission apparently disregarded all the evidence produced by investigators for the cities banded together to fight the increases, and allowed the I. N. U. to raise its prices for service of an inferior nature. On the specious plea that higher costs of materials had made increased rates necessary to the I. N. U., the commission overlooked the evidence to the effect that the physical valuation of the properties of the corporation was far too great, and the people of Morrison and many other Illinois cities served by the I. N. U. are paying a greater price for service not of the best. There is no doubt but there is a general sentiment throughout the state for the abolition of the commission and favoring the placing of home rule in such matters into the hands of the interested communities themselves."

Burleson Is Enjoined in Phone Rate Boost

JACKSON (Miss.) Jan. 19.—Justice Etheridge, in Supreme Court yesterday, granted an injunction restraining Postmaster-General Burleson, the Cumberland Telephone and Telegraph Company and all telephone lines operating in Mississippi under governmental control from putting into effect increases in telephone rates ordered by the Postmaster-General to become effective January 21st.—L. A. Times.

Do not think for a minute the citizens of Glendale are being reconciled to proposed telephone toll charges. There is a latent opposition to such conduct on the part of the telephone company that will burst forth at the proper time and then there will be something doing. As will be noticed from the above clippings the persecution is one that is world-wide.

THE GLENDALE NATIONAL BANK

The bank heretofore known as the First National Bank of Tropico has just been advised that the government has ratified its selection of a new name to fit the present conditions under which Tropico and Glendale are united in one municipality and that henceforth it will be known as "The Glendale National Bank."

This financial institution was established in March, 1910, by Messrs. Dan Campbell and John A. Logan, its present president and cashier, as a state bank. It joined the national association some time later as the First National of Tropico by which name it has been known until now. Its first business site was on San Fernando Road at its intersection with Central avenue, but a year ago last July it took possession of a new banking house on the corner of Brand boulevard and Cypress, its present place of business.

COLORADO SOCIETY MEETING

The Colorado State Society will resume its regular meetings Tuesday evening in the Fraternal Brotherhood Building on Figueroa street, Los Angeles. All former residents of Colorado are invited to attend.

MRS. A. H. BROWN,
Secretary.

OVER THE TOP

GLENDALE EXCEEDS ITS QUOTA IN ARMENIAN DRIVE AND SUBSCRIBES $2,144.58

That Glendale went over the top in the Armenian Drive and has a good margin to her credit over and above the required quota, is shown in the figures reported by the men in charge of the drive who give the fine total of $2,144.58, as the contribution of our city to this cause which lies so near the hearts of all philanthropic people. The honor subscriptions which came in voluntarily before the day of the drive amounted to $697.70 and the actual drive on Wednesday netted $1,446.88.

In view of the fact that returns are lagging in Los Angeles and many other communities chiefly owing to a lack of workers caused by influenza conditions, it is cheering to know that this city has oversubscribed and helped that much in making good deficiencies elsewhere.

IRISH LINEN STORE CHANGES HANDS

Mr. W. I. McCall, owner of the Irish Linen Store at 337 Brand boulevard, Glendale, has sold to Mr. Edward Ahlswede, of Pasadena, the new owner taking possession today.

Mr. Ahlswede is the owner of two other large dry-goods stores, one in Whittier, the other in Long Beach, and will demonstrate his faith in the future of Glendale, by making his new acquisition, a credit to this city, by doubling its present stock.

It is understood that Mr. Moore will remain in the employ of the new owner.

Mr. and Mrs. McCall have made many friends since coming to Glendale last July, and it will be a great pleasure for them to know, that they will return to Glendale to make it their permanent home, after arranging some business matters in San Francisco and Chicago. The purchase of this business by Mr. McCall was made through the agency of W. S. Rattray & Co., and the same firm resold the business to Mr. Ahlswede.

FOOTHILL CLUB

The Foothill Club has resumed its meetings after a long period of inactivity due to the influenza. Mrs. J. B. Tabour was hostess to the club Friday when the ladies continued their Red Cross work, work for the Belgian children taking the place of the knitting and sewing for the American soldiers in which they were engaged during the war. While they sewed they were entertained with Victrola music. Lovely refreshments were served in the dining room which like the other rooms in which the guests gathered was decorated with bouquets of roses. The meeting was a very pleasant one.

CLOSE TO TRAGEDY

REV. CHAS. H. SCOTT CALLED FOR FIFTH FUNERAL IN ONE FAMILY

Sunday morning in response to a message received by telephone the night before, Rev. Charles H. Scott of this city left on an early train for Ventura to perform the last sad rites for the fifth member of a family for whom he had recently been called to officiate, the circumstances being almost tragic because two homes are no more. They were old friends and parishioners of his in the city named where he was a pastor for four years. The first of the family to go was a young mother, who died suddenly of heart failure, leaving three young children. Since that time her husband, a brother who was single, another brother, who was married, and the father of one child, and his wife have passed away of influenza, three dying in one week. Four young children are thus orphaned and two homes wiped out. The epidemic is said to be serious in Ventura where no public gatherings are permitted and where the wearing of masks are required. The services were held at 3 o'clock and only by strenuous effort was the pastor able to reach Glendale in time for his evening service, as he arrived here supperless at 7:20 p. m. Fortunately his morning service was dedicated to the Centenary Movement and in charge of lay speakers.

This afternoon Mr. Scott conducts the funeral of Miss Alma Kruger, who for a number of years was a valued employe in the office of Attorney Oliver Clark, of this city, and who died following an operation for appendicitis. The services will take place at the Little Church of the Flowers.

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GLENDALE, CALIFORNIA, MONDAY, JANUARY 20, 1919

ALL NORTHERN FRANCE IN RUINS, SAYS HOOVER

In an outspoken cablegram received in Washington recently, Herbert Hoover, food administrator and chairman of the commission for relief in Belgium, tells of the wanton destruction wrought by German armies in parts of Northern France which they occupied, and states that the work of rehabilitation has been made so difficult by these outrages that it will be impossible for the commission, as it had hoped, to turn over the task at this time to the French government.

"The entire industrial life of the region has been destroyed by the Germans," Mr. Hoover states. "There is scarcely a single factory that can be operated without a very large portion of new equipment. The coal mines are totally destroyed and the network of railways in this region has been rendered almost hopeless of reconstruction for many months.

"The German method of destruction was to bend every single rail by exploding a hand grenade under it, rendering it useless for all time. The Grand Canal du Nord, which connects this section of France with the Belgium canal system and is the natural entreport for goods for Antwerp or Rotterdam, was itself practically the fighting line for months, and is so badly destroyed that it will take fully a year for its complete reconstruction."

Destitution Widespread

Discussing general conditions, Mr. Hoover states that the relief is based upon the allowance of food to the value of about 35 cents a day to the destitute, those having any resources or employment being required to pay. The whole extent of destitution is not yet known, he esserts, but appears to include fully 60 per cent of the people. His cable adds these details:

"The commission for relief in Belgium had hoped to surrender the task of relief of Northern France to the French government immediately upon the German retreat. It has been found impossible, however, for the French government to undertake the food supply of this area for some months to come, and upon the urgent request of that government, the commission has decided to continue.

"After the four-year paralysis of wholesale and retail business, with the destruction of the principal towns and shops, these trades have disappeared, and the people are today dependent upon a ration issued directly to them, just as before the German evacuation. Until transport and trade can be rehabilitated, the present system must go on, for the French distribution is done by the trades. These arrangements necessitate some reorganization of the relief work and its entire separation from Belgium.

"Twenty members of the commission for relief in Belgium who joined the American army as officers have been released by General Pershing to undertake this work.

Army Trucks Being Used

"Transportation connections with the region are maintained through Dunkirk and through one Belgian canal still operating, supplemented by motor trucks originally installed by the armies and now being gradually taken over by the commission for relief in Belgium.

The population of this area at the moment of the retreat was about 1,500,000, there being also about 300,000 refugees in Belgium who are returning and some 500,000 refugees in France, all of whom are anxious to return to their native soil.

"The destruction of some twenty principal towns and literally hundreds of villages renders the return of these refugees a stupendous problem. Every effort is being made to restrain them from going back until some systematic provision for their shelter can be completed, but they evade all official urgings and the roads are a continuous procession of these pitiable bodies. Thousands of them reach their villages to find every vestige of shelter destroyed, and finally wander into the villages further back from the acute battle area, which are themselves already overcrowded to a heart-breaking degree.

"In order to remedy this situation to some extent the commission for relief in Belgium has obtained the services of 150 volunteers from the American navy and is taking over a large amount of second-hand barrack material from the navy and army. Those barracks are in course of erection adjacent to the destroyed villages, under the superintendence of the navy volunteers.

THE GARDEN ARMY

"President Wilson's cable call to Congress for a hundred million dollar appropriation to buy food to be rushed to starving people means that Garden Army work is more essential this year than last. We can promise fifty million dollars production of food by these school and home gardens."

Such was the message wired yesterday from Washington by U. S. Gardner Army Director General J. H. Francis, to C. A. Stebbins, director for Western States, at his headquarters in the office of the State Council of Defense at the Ferry Building.

The call should aid us," said Director Stebbins, "in enlistment of the army, which will be set for Enlistment Week—January 25 to February 2, inclusive, by proclamation of Governor Stephens, as he has just phoned to me.

"The continued closing of schools, because of influenza, makes this the very time of all times to interest and benefit boys and girls made idle by the epidemic.

"Probably 100,000 of California's active children in need of occupation and interest are now idle. Generally speaking, the doors of schools are closed. Where are the children going to spend their time? What are they going to do? The state should be concerned. Very much depends on where and how the boys and girls spend the enforced idleness of the next few weeks.

"Ministers from the pulpits, boards of education and superintendents of schools, through teachers' meetings and the press, in cooperation with parents, should concern themselves in the organization of the idle hours of the boys and girls.

"What an opportunity to demonstrate school-home instruction in such subjects as manual training, domestic science, physical education and food production—home projects for manual training using the rough home tolls, actual home kitchen systems for cooking, and physical education in production of food stuffs to practically sustain the home table.

"The school has closed. Have its responsibilities to the state ceased? Cannot superintendents, principals and teachers so organize their work as to supervise and direct the activities of boys and girls at home during this enforced vacation time? Is such a big adventure possible?

"There is no safer, no better place for the boys and girls than in home gardens from the viewpoint of health, morality, spirituality, besides the cry of starving people is heard round the world. Let us go on with a big, new plan to put the thousands of idle children into gardens at home during a part of their hours.

"One hundred thousand home gardens in California would go far to redeem a pledge to President Wilson of $50,000,000 worth of products by the boys and girls of America.

"That the products of the school gardens of other states was an important factor last year, and garden production is looked forward to by the government and the world, is proved conclusively by an urgent letter signed by Herbert Hoover, under date of Dec. 23, addressed to the members of the U. S. Garden Army, as follows:

"'The work that you have done during the past months of the war has been no small contribution to the great cause of humanity. The actual food produced in your gardens was of material help by making possible a saving of staple foods available for export to our men abroad and the allies, thus giving them just that much more of the food so vital to them. The growing of supplies for local use was also of definite assistance in relieving the strain upon our railroads. The example set by you in your undertaking has stimulated and inspired others to produce where they had not produced before. It would be a matter of regret if this work should not go on. America's food obligation to the stricken countries is great and affords no less an opportunity to help than during the past season.'"

BLESSINGS OF THE WAR

REV. R. W. MOTTERN POINTS OUT THE BY-PRODUCTS OF THE GREAT CONFLICT

In the Lutheran Church, at the corner of Harvard and Maryland, R. W. Mottern, the pastor, on Sunday morning, Jan. 19, preached from the text: (St. John 1:46) "Can there any good thing come out of Nazareth?"

"This question," he said, "can be called the "skepticism' of Nathanael. Living close to the little town of Nazareth, this question shows he did not know what that little town contained, but thought he did. Far and wide that town was generally known as a bad town. It was corrupt, boorish and stupid. Its inhabitants were held in scorn and contempt. This Nathanael knew and by it he judged the whole town and condemned it from A to Z. He was not aware that within that town was located the Holy Family, the only Christian family there. And if the Lord, a clean, pure-minded, noble-souled, manly man, could grow up there, there was hope for any man to come to the front no matter what environments may be about him, for—

"Honor and shame from no conditions rise;
Act well your part, there all the honor lies.'

"The destiny of each man and woman depends upon their own building. It is true from some of the most unforeseen, unlikely conditions have arisen some of the noblest characters which ever blessed the world. And also from circumstances the most unpropitious, ill-fated, from the human point of view, have come somehow some of the greatest good. God as a refiner has been watching the boilings and the seethings in the kettle of war beyond the seas. It was dreadful. Horrible. Evil. Yet the ultimate good the Unseen Mind had in view we must judge by the spiritual by-products that come to us as blessings.

Thrift.

"We notice that the spirit of thrift —saving—in our nation has come from the war. John Muir said the floating of the first Liberty loan was the beginning, the birth of the spirit of thrift within our great nation. We had always been considered by Europe as spendthrifts. Many of our rich heiresses threw away millions for an empty title in the courts of Europe. In one century we have produced more wealth than the whole of Europe in ten, but out the windows we threw it with both hands. Labor has received good wages, but generally it slipped away. Many of our housewives have been extravagant. Merchants, salesmen, big business men have lived like princes of the realm, on top of the pile. College boys from rich families, politicians, squandered all sorts of money. But halt! Came the word from Washington: 'Stop that.' We have joined in the European war. There is danger ahead. So with this sense of danger we became a thrifty nation almost overnight. All sorts of economy in wheatless days, heatless days, meatless, sugarless days and gasolineless days became familiar to us all. The children got into the war saving stamp business, while their parents took to the Liberty bonds and the drives of all sorts. And now we find all this has done us all good as doth a medicine.

Discipline.

The war has compelled us to do many things we did not want to do. And this was the first time in our history we were under such command. From all walks of our common citizenship have come our soldiers, boys jumping into military life in the shortest possible time. Yet at their age there was need for just such discipline, though hard. And now that victory is perched upon the banners of our returning boys from Europe, no tonic could be given our nation which will reach further as they return to civil life. The great revolution of '76 brought liberty; the rebellion of '61 to '65 taught us what union meant, and this war is teaching us what duty, sympathy and humanity mean.

The Death of King Alcohol.

This war has given king alcohol notice to move off the earth. He has been a constant menace to our public health in religion and politics. Years ago temperance workers were called 'cranks' and all sorts of ugly names. But today it is all changed, none are more honored. All sorts of temperance pledge signing campaigns were carried on for years. Finally science joined their ranks, our army and navy, insurance companies, merchants, the medical profession, great corporations, took up the fight and said that king alcohol must clear American shores. War prohibition was passed by Congress; then an amendment to our national constitution was submitted to the states and on last Thursday, Jan. 16, the full death warrant was signed when Nebraska became the thirty-sixth state to ratify the amendment. These are most glorious days for the mighty waves of temperance throughout the land.

The Spirit of Unity.

"The Spanish-American war twenty years ago did much to unify our nation. The north, south, east and west of America were fused into one unit. 'We must win this war' was the slogan that went like wildfire everywhere. Men forgot their politics, their color, their callings, positions, wealth and poverty at our country's clarion call 'To arms.' The son of the millionaire and the janitor's boy marched side by side. Every wheel of industry was turned to fit and equip a great army. Capital and labor joined hands in speeding up all preparation everywhere. Our nation never saw such a unity of spirit and determination before.

Religion and the Common Good

"Our people at home and the boys who went 'over there' today have a better sense of what a great and a righteous cause means, founded upon principles of humanity and justice. Our churches and our homes and thousands of our noble boys bowed the knee before the Throne of God, imploring His divine blessing upon the right. Religious forces followed our boys right up to the front lines to direct their minds and hearts to the God of Battles. Some of the noblest men of our nations, true Christians, gallantly spilled their blood on French soil that the cause of right and justice might triumph. Thousands of our returning boys are coming home far better morally and they will give a higher tone to religious atmosphere.

Our American Ideals.

"The nation at war having the most unselfish, sound ideals will always dominate the one having sordid, selfish ambition. It is bound to. The cause of the allies has triumphed most gloriously because their aim was the preservation of truth, right, humanity and justice. That God was on the side of the heaviest battalions is proved false. That God has given kings a divine right; that 'citizens' should be considered 'subjects' rather than on an 'equality,' is all gone with the vanquished foe in Europe, never to rise again. We strove not for territory, indemnity, military glory or prestige; only that freedom and justice and democracy might be enjoyed by all the world. And President Wilson sits around the peace table to tell the nations of Europe that for those ideals alone we joined fortune with them and under God helped them gain the glorious victory over injustice.

Humanity.

"It was the greatest cause which could engage civilized nations in a common bond when twenty-six nations of the world joined fortunes in the cause of human right and liberty. History never can find such a record. With one purpose every ounce of strength was thrown into a common lot for the good of the world. The so-called 'balance of power,' the 'Allies' the 'Entente' are fading away forever into the wonderful 'league of nations' as it is now taking shape at the peace table. Out of that greatest conference in the world will come a 'United States of the World,' in which the Prince of Peace will reign to the glory of humanity and the praise of God the Father.

"And the great truth, "Above all nations is humanity,' must henceforth to the end of time become the greatest blessing and good these four years of terrible havoc and destruction and war-cost have brought. The Prince of Peace shall reign from pole to pole in triumph."

CLASSIFIED ADS

FOR SALE

IF YOU HAVE $700 CASH I have a big bargain in a six-cylinder touring car in perfect condition, new Willard battery, a lot of extra good rubber. 113 S. Brand Blvd. 116t2

FOR SALE—Three-burner gas plate and 18-inch oven, good condition. Call at 615 S. Louise St.

FOR SALE—Parlor stove, open or closed, burns coal or briquets. Good condition; $3.00. 517 Milford St. 117t1*

FOR SALE—Rabbits. J. H. Bellan. 1145 E. California Ave. Phone 1025-W. 117t2*

FOR SALE—Group of five lots, one block from car line. Good for a court. Will exchange for modern six or seven-room house and lot, also will sell one horse, buggy and harness. 327 Madison Ct.

FOR SALE—Sixty White Leghorn one-year-old hens, McFarland strain. 1131 E. Eighth on Adams. 115t4*

FOR SALE—Collapsible go-cart, $3.00. Glendale 916-J. 117t2*

FOR SALE—Household furniture, at Glendale Storage Co., corner Isabel and Wilson Ave. 115t3*

FOR SALE—Six-room bungalow, modern, double garage, lot fenced in. Bargain if sold now. 332 West Harvard, Glendale. 115t3*

FOR SALE—Ford touring car. Good mechanical condition; bicycle almost new. Both less than half price. Glen. 248-W. 115tf

FOR SALE—Good horse, rubber tired buggy and harness—all $25. Phone Glen. 81-J. 115t6

FOR SALE — Apartment house, eight rooms, two baths, three kitchenettes, some furniture. No trade. Price $4000.00. See owner. 120 South Glendale Ave. Phone 100-J. 115t6*

FOR RENT—Four-room cottage, with bath, toilet, gas, pantry, screen porch and nearly acre of ground, chicken yard, etc., $12.00. 1405 South Glendale Ave. 116t2*

FOR SALE—Nice little home place with four-room house and bath. Lot over 300 feet deep, and 50 feet wide, improved street, fruit and flowers. Price is $1500, and will accept payments of $15.00 per month. Vacant. Just right for chickens and garden. SEE IT. No. 831 North Louise St. 112tf

FERTILIZER—Now is the time to fertilize your lawns, flowers and gardens. Get your fertilizer from White's dairy, phone Burbank Green 24. Address Route A, Box 283, Burbank. 76tf

FOR RENT

FOR RENT—To adults, nicely furnished cottage of three rooms, bath and screen porch. 122 W. Elk Ave. Phone 825. 116tf

FOR RENT—Teams for plowing, harrowing and hauling. Phone 408; evenings, 884. Chas. W. Kent & Son. 71tf

FOR RENT—Hoover Special Suction Sweeper. $2.00 per day. J. A. Newton Electric Co., 631-633 East Broadway. Phones Glen. 240-J; Home 3003. 299tf

WANTED

RING UP YOUNG, THE REPAIR MAN, Glde. 276-R. to repair your plumbing, stoves and heaters and to do all kinds of repairing. I guarantee my work. 117t6*

WANTED—A boy with some mechanical ability to work in our automobile salesroom, answer 'phones, etc. Call between 8 and 10 o'clock Tuesday morning. Overland Agency, Brand and Colorado. 117t2

EXPERT PRUNING—Done by N. A. Sears. Work wanted. N. A. Sears, 1137 E. Elk St., Glendale, Cal. Phone 77-W. 113t6*

America Bicycles

Bicycle Repairing
Goodrich Tires
KIRK'S
141 S. Brand Blvd.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS

Dr. Frank N. Arnold
DENTIST
Flower Block, over Glendale Savings Bank, Brand and Broadway
Hours—9-12; 1:30-5
PHONE 458

A. A. MacIntyre, D.D.S., L.D.S.
Graduate of University of Pennsylvania, Post-graduate Hinman School of Prosthetics, Atlanta, Georgia, Haskell School of Prosthetic Dentistry, Chicago, Licentiate of Dental Surgery, Toronto, Canada.
Dentistry in all its branches, specializing in Electro-Therapeutic treatment of Pyorrhea by Ultra-Violet Ray etc. Prices reasonable Office at 306 N. Central. Phone 1480.

DR. J. P. LUCCOCK
DENTIST
Hours: 9 to 12 and 1 to 5
Phone Glendale 455; Home Red 113
Bank of Glendale Bldg., Cor. Broadway and Glendale, Glendale, Calif.

Chas. W. Kent & Son,
General Building Construction.
We have a complete architectural department and are prepared to handle your work in this line. Stock plans for sale.
131 Brand. Est. 1910. Phone 408

Pearl Keller School
OF
Dramatic Art and Dancing
109 A North Brand Boulevard
GLENDALE 1377.
Studio rented for private theatricals, parties, dances and lodge work.

DRESSMAKING—Plain sewing at home or by the day. Gl. 930-R. 115t4.

WANTED—Girls and women to make fruit baskets. Apply Los Angeles Basket Co., Tropico. 206tf

MONEY TO LOAN

MONEY TO LOAN—Calvin Whiting, 110 S. Brand. 88tf.

NOTICE OF FORECLOSURE SALE

Mayo Hamlin, plaintiff, vs. J. C. Hodges, A. W. Morey, trustee; A. W. Morey, A. Roe, B. Roe, C. Roe, D. Roe, and Roe Company, a corporation, defendants.

Sheriff's Sale No. B68475. Order of Sale and Decree of Foreclosure and Sale.

Under and by virtue of an order of sale and decree of foreclosure and sale, issued out of the Superior Court of the County of Los Angeles, of the State of California, on the 20th day of December, A. D. 1918, in the above entitled action, wherein Mayo Hamlin, the above named plaintiff, obtained a judgment and decree of foreclosure and sale against J. C. Hodges, A. W. Morey, et al., defendants, on the 10th day of December, A. D. 1918, for the sum of fifty-seven hundred fifty two and 60-100 ($5762.60) dollars gold coin of the United States, which said decree was, on the 12th day of December, A. D. 1918, recorded in Judgment Book 466 of said Court, at page 111, I am commanded to sell all that certain lot, piece or parcel of land situate, lying and being in the County of Los Angeles, State of California, and bounded and described as follows:

Beginning at the northwest corner of the northwest part of the six hundred sixty-nine and eight hundredths (669.08) acres tract allotted to A. B. Chapman and Andrew Glassell, in the Rancho San Rafael, by decree of partition in case No. 1621 of the District Court of the 17th Judicial District, thence running north eighty-nine degrees (89°) forty-two minutes (42') forty seconds (40") east a distance of sixteen hundred seventy-five and forty-nine hundredths (1675.49) feet to a point on the west boundary of the Southern Pacific Railroad right of way; thence south twenty-two degrees (22°) fifty-nine (59') east along said boundary a distance of four hundred thirty-nine and forty-two hundredths (439.42) feet; thence south eighty-nine degrees (89°) forty-seven minutes (47') forty seconds (40") west a distance of seventeen hundred twenty-nine and thirty-eight hundredths (1729.38) feet; thence north eight degrees (8°) west a distance of one hundred fifty-seven and eight-tenths (157.8) feet; thence south eighty-nine degrees (89°) forty-seven minutes (47') forty seconds (40") west a distance of sixty and fifty-six hundredths (60.56) feet; thence north eight degrees (8°) west a distance of two hundred fifty and twenty-eight hundredths (250.28) feet to the point of beginning, including all buildings and improvements thereon, or that may be erected on said premises, together with all hereditaments and appurtenances, including water, water-rights, pipes, flumes and ditches, thereto belonging, or in any wise appertaining, and the reversions, remainders, rents, issues and profits thereof.

Public notice is hereby given that, on Wednesday, the 22nd day of January, A. D. 1919, at 12 o'clock m. of that day, in front of the Court House door of the County of Los Angeles, Broadway entrance, I will, in obedience to said order of sale and decree of foreclosure and sale, sell the above described property, or so much thereof as may be necessary to satisfy said judgment, with interests and costs etc., to the highest and best bidder, for cash, gold coin of the United States.

Dated this 26th day of December, 1918. JNO. C. CLINE,
Sheriff of Los Angeles County.
By W. T. Osterholt, Deputy Sheriff.
Chas. W. Chase, Plaintiff's Attorney.
98t4fri

Palace Grand THEATRE

TONIGHT

Ruth Clifford

—IN—

"The Cabaret Girl"

Also Pathe News—the Very Latest Events Happening in Europe.

Don't Forget Matinee at 2:30

Two evening shows, 7 and 8:45

Fanset DYE WORKS None Better

CLEANERS and DYERS

110 East Broadway

Phone Glendale 155, Main 5

VERDUGO RANCH

W. P. BULLOCK, Prop.

NATURAL JERSEY MILK

Milked and Bottled on our own Farm

Coffee Cream—Whipping Cream

Night Deliveries in Glendale

Home Phone 456—2 bells

ARTISTIC PICTURE FRAMING

The Glendale Book Store

113 S. BRAND BLVD.

C. H. BOTT, Prop.

Glendale Commercial School

DAY, EVENING AND SPECIAL CLASSES

Shorthand, Typewriting, Bookkeeping, and Intensified Personal Training.

Telephone 1210-M.

115½ S. BRAND BLVD.

NOTARY PUBLIC

We have a Notary Public in our office now and write all kinds of Legal Papers, Deeds, Mortgages, Wills, etc.

Also Insurance at same rate for 20 years past.

H. L. MILLER CO.

109 SOUTH BRAND BLVD.

GLENDALE CREAMERY CO.

Milk and Cream bottled under the most sanitary conditions. Delivered fresh morning and evening seven hours after milking.

Call us up for a trial order.

SPECIAL BABY MILK

Creamery and Ranch, 755 W. Doran St. Sunset 154. Home 1003.

SEWING MACHINE SERVICE

ALSO

TALKING MACHINE

Guaranteed Repairs at Reasonable Rates

"Everything in Music"

SINGER AGENCY

Glendale Phonograph & Piano Co.

123 N. Brand, nr. Palace Grand

Glendale 90 Main 190

Advertise it, or advertise for it in the Evening News.

Personals

A. J. Harrison is confined to his home on Cypress street with a bad cold.

Mrs. Belle Webb, who has been living at 205 West Lomita, has moved to Santa Ana.

Mrs. Hal Davenport and her daughter, Miss Blanche Davenport, are confined to their home on Glendale avenue with influenza.

Miss Mabel Gile of 1231 South Maryland avenue, who has been quite ill of influenza, is considerably better, but is not yet able to sit up.

Mr. and Mrs. George Melrose and family of South Maryland avenue, who are all down with influenza, are improving but are not yet able to be out.

Mrs. Eustace B. Moore was one of the guests at a party to celebrate the birthday of Miss Sue Brazee, of 1122 Santee street, Los Angeles, on Saturday.

Professor Harwood and his wife had the pleasure of entertaining, Thursday, Mrs. Harwood's brother and family from Kansas, who are spending the winter in Orange.

Mrs. George E. Murphy, of North Brand, states that her son, Private George E. Murphy, is still in France at Chatillon sur Seine with an engineering corps, which is still at work and he is confident it will not be sent home before spring.

Dr. and Mrs. Joseph Marple, of Palmer avenue, report that they have no definite news as to when "Billy" Marple, brother of the doctor, who is with a hospital unit in England, will return. Billy doesn't know himself as no information has been given his organization relative to their movements.

A delightful reunion of old friends who first knew each other in Wilber, Nebraska, took place Sunday at the home of J. J. Burk on South Maryland avenue where Messrs. and Mesdames John and Vincent Spirk and Charles Herman, and Mrs. Kester of Tuscon, Arizona, were entertained, all of whom are at present residents of Los Angeles.

Mr. and Mrs. Oliver Clark have just returned from a business trip to Bakersfield, Visalia and Sacramento. Mrs. Clark did not accompany her husband to Sacramento and thinks he did not have an opportunity to meet there Assemblyman John Robert White, but says that everyone was wearing "flu" masks there and they might have passed each other on the street without recognition.

Mrs. Glen Widmart, who is sojourning with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Morehouse, on Lomita avenue, during the absence of her soldier husband in France, was pleasantly surprised by relatives and friends last Tuesday when they appeared to celebrate the first anniversary of her wedding, thinking it might make the day more cheery.

Dr. and Mrs. E. Leslie Eames of 1842 Gardena entertained over the week-end, Mrs. Johnstone, an old friend from Telluride, Col. This evening Dr. and Mrs. Eames will entertain at dinner, Lieut. Clayton Pollard and Lieut. Archie Brusse who have just been discharged from Vancouver Barracks and are on their way home to Denver. Mrs. Emil Tholen will also be a dinner guest of the Eames tonight.

Mrs. Budway, of 920 Dryden street, states that her son, Private Louis Budway, who is with Company B, 72d Reg., Eng., A. P. O., 701, is serving as a railroad conductor on a water train which hauls water to the army camps. When he last wrote he had no idea when he would get home, but believed it would not be for some time as there is plenty of work in France for army engineers and their helpers.

Elder M. M. Eshelman, of the Church of the Brethren, and Mrs. Eshelman, who have been living on Glendale avenue for a few months, are again in their own home on South Maryland avenue (Blanche Ave). It must seem good to the Elder to be back in thoroughly familiar surroundings, as he has almost completely lost his sight. The tenants who had been occupying their home, Mr. and Mrs. Combe, have moved to Central avenue into the house owned by Mrs. Wagner near the Methodist parsonage.

Mrs. W. S. Carmichael, a former resident of Glendale, but now residing in Long Beach, in renewing her subscription to the Evening News, writes: "We do not want to be without it." She also says:

"We like living here at Long Beach, but miss our many friends, though they are very friendly to us here and we are beginning to feel at home. Our son, Ralph, has been discharged from the army and is now at home with us. He was very anxious to get across, but got only as far as Camp Upton when the armistice was signed, but we are glad he can be with us."

Mr. and Mrs. H. E. Bartlett of Brand boulevard motored to Pomona Sunday and spent the day with Mr. Bartlett's brother and family who reside there.

Mrs. Theodore Hunter, a popular matron of the younger social set of Vancouver, B. C., is spending a month with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. D. Haywood, who are at 215 Milford street for the winter.

Mrs. F. L. Muhleman, her daughter, Ruth, and infant son, Frank, who are all quarantined for influenza, are getting along nicely, although Mrs. Muhleman is still confined to her bed and under the care of a nurse. Mr. Muhleman has escaped infection thus far.

Mrs. J. M. Border, of 217 North Louise, returned this (Monday) morning after having been absent since New Year's visiting her sister, Mrs. P. M. Peterson, at McFarland, and friends in Chowchilla, about one hundred miles north of Bakersfield. She states that in Fresno everyone is wearing a "flu" mask.

GREATER GLENDALE DEVELOPMENT ASSOCIATION

The regular weekly meeting of the Greater Glendale Development Association will be held tomorrow, Tuesday evening, January 21, 1919, in Victor Hotel room opposite post-office. Questions of importance for the public will come before the meeting. Time of meeting 7:30 o'clock.

C. D. LUSBY,
Secretary.

NORTON C. WELLS,
President.

RAINFALL .15 OF AN INCH

The rain gauge of H. E. Bartlett indicated a precipitation of .15 of an inch from the showers of Sunday night, bringing the total for the season to 7.61 inches.

Chaffees "WHERE CASH BEATS CREDIT"

ATTENTION TEA DRINKERS

TREE TEA

If you like BLACK TEA Ask for CEYLON

If you like GREEN TEA Ask for JAPAN

HERE IS THE BEST TEA IN THE U. S.

CEYLON BLACK or JAPAN GREEN

ONE POUND 16oz. FULL WEIGHT

49c

Half Pound 8 oz. Full Weight 25c

TRY IT!

Glendale Toilet Parlors

ANNA HEWITT

103-A N. Brand Blvd., Rudy Blk. Glendale, Cal.

Telephone for Appointment

Phone, Sunset 670

Marinello Preparations. Hair Work a Specialty

CALL THE

Wildman Transfer Co.

R. O. Wildman, Prop.

Office 120 E. Laurel Street

For prompt, efficient service and right prices

Phone Glendale 262-W.

IF Your clothes get greasy, dirty and shabby-looking, we'll fix them. Fifteen years' experience. Ask for our man to call. Good work and service. Phone: Glen. 207, Blue 220

GLENDALE DYE WORKS

OFFICE AND PLANT 135A S. BRAND BLVD.

UNITED STATES EMPLOYMENT SERVICE

In Connection with the Department of Labor

A branch of this department has been established in Glendale, with J. C. Sherer, at Clerk's office, City Hall, Agent. The object of the Bureau is to obtain employment for returning United States soldiers, sailors and war workers. All men of this class who desire work should register with the local agent, who will transmit the names to the office of the Federal Director in San Francisco, as it will be possible in only a few cases to secure places locally for applicants. It is desirable that employers of labor should make their wants known to this bureau and that the Red Cross and other organizations collaborate with it.

CARD OF THANKS

We extend our sincere thanks to B. P. O. Elks 1289, Unity Lodge 368, F. and A. M., P. E. O., neighbors and friends, for their boundless sympathy, helpfulness, kindnesses and beautiful floral offerings during our recent bereavement in the loss of beloved husband and son.

MRS. A. L. WEAVER,
MR. and MRS. M. L. WEAVER.
117t1*

LITERARY SECTION

The Literary Section of the Tuesday Afternoon Club will meet tomorrow at the home of Mrs. H. E. Bartlett, on Brand Blvd., where members will continue the study of Switzerland. It will be considered under three divisions: The origin of the Red Cross; great leaders in national and religious life; Switzerland's unique place in the war.

INVESTIGATION OF STATE INSTITUTION

Dr. Jessie Russell, of this city, in company with Mrs. Jonathan Dodge (wife of the County Supervisor from this district), Mrs. Florence Collins Porter, Mrs. Clinton P. Sterry, Mrs. Cora D. Lewis, all of whom were appointed to investigate charges made against the conduct of the School for Girls at Ventura, went to Ventura Friday to inspect the institution and participate in the hearing. It is a matter in which the women's clubs and parent-teacher associations are vitally interested because they were instrumental in having the school established and feel that in some respects it has not been handled according to the policy with which it was launched. There was never any intent to make of it a penal institution, but rather a school for industrial and moral training. The evidence at the various hearings which have taken place in Los Angeles and Ventura and is now in the hands of the State Board of Charities and Corrections which will probably make its findings public within a week or ten days. About 12 girls are now inmates of the institution.

NOTICE FOR BIDS

The widening of Broadway, east of Verdugo Road, will require the removal of my bungalow. I therefore offer this building for sale to the highest and best bidder. For particulars call at 1558 Wilson Ave., or phone Glen. 747.

MRS. E. C. FRANK,
1153 Owner.

LOTS OF RESPONSIBILITIES

The little four-year-old miss, being told to pray for her absent father, for her small brother who was ill, and for the servant who had sprained her ankle, did so, and to her mother's astonishment, concluded as follows: "And now, God, please take good care of yourself, for if anything happens to you we'll all be in the soup."

PRELUDE TO A SPUTTER

"My sister's feller kicked my dog yesterday," said Willie, "but I'll get even with him all right."

"How'll you get even?" said Willie's friend.

"I'm going to mix quinine," said Willie, "with my sister's talcum."

POOR JONES.

Several ladies sat in the clubroom discussing the virtues of their husbands, over their knitting.

"Mr. Jones," said one of them, referring to her life partner, "never drinks and never swears; indeed, he has no bad habits."

"Does he never smoke?" someone asked.

"Yes, he likes a good cigar just after he has eaten a good meal. But on an average I suppose he doesn't smoke more than once a month."

Some of her club mates smiled, but she didn't seem to understand the reason.

AS EVERYBODY KNOWS

The lieutenant in charge asked the man if he knew where the Swanee River was.

The candidate thought for a minute and then with a self-satisfied smile, answered:

"Far, far away."

"Why, Hannah, your boy seems to be the star patient here."

"Yes, sir. They done cut out his asteroids, sir."

WEATHER FORECAST: Rain tonight and Tuesday.

Seven Years In Glendale

On Monday, January 13, S. Berman was celebrating to the effect that he had been in business in Glendale, at the same location, for seven years. During that time Mr. Berman has seen many tailor shops open here—and close—but his business has been going on, always gaining. His good work has won him a large number of friends and customers. He says his best ad is a satisfied customer, and he always works along those lines.

In the seven years he has been here, he has seen Glendale grow from a "small burg" to a city of homes, 12,000 strong.

Mr. Berman says he expects and hopes to be here for the next seven years, and more, too. He appreciates the patronage of his friends, and always aims to give them full value for every dollar spent with him.

Why YOU Should Have An Account in THIS Bank

For Protection in Adversity

1. That you may not be dependent
   —UPON THE DAY'S WAGE
   or
   —IN YOUR OLD AGE
2. That you may have money to safeguard the health of yourself and your family.
3. That neither you nor your family may suffer through loss of income due to
   —SICKNESS
   —LOSS OF WORK
   —ACCIDENTS
   —CROP FAILURES
   —HARD TIMES
   —BUSINESS REVERSES.
4. That your family would not suffer in event of your death.

BANK OF GLENDALE

Broadway and Glendale Ave.

BOULEVARD BRANCH

104 N. BRAND BLVD.

North of Pacific Electric Depot

YOUR War Savings Pledge

—Our boys make good their pledge.

—Are you keeping yours?

Buy Thrift Stamps

Pulliam Undertaking Co.

919-921 West Broadway

Sunset 201 Glendale Home 334

VULCANIZING

3500-mile Retreads. Our Own Work. Goodyear, United States and Racine Tires

THE MONARCH COMPANY

SS. 679, Red 83 121 S. Brand

FIRE INSURANCE

Don't pay any advance on fire insurance. Come to the H. L. Miller Co., 109 S. Brand blvd. Both phones. 50tf

GLENDALE MAIL SCHEDULE

Incoming Mails—
6:45 a. m.
12:50 p. m.
2:20 p. m.

Outgoing Mails—
8:30 a. m.
1:05 p. m.
6:30 p. m.

Postoffice open 8 a.m. to 6 p.m.

THE HUMPHREY RADIANTFIRE

A glowing mass of incandescent, radiant heat, for instant use in your fireplace. No flame, no smoke, no dirt, no odor.

Sunset 714. 112 W. Broadway

Southern California Gas Company

THE FIELDS OF WAR

(Continued from Page 1)

Left at 8 p. m. on the one train coming through. It takes 22 hours now, where anti-war it came in 15 for the 650 miles, but compared to the rest of the trains we have had it was a hummer. But it was frightfully jammed. I fortunately had a seat, but the corridor was filled with standing people or even those who lay down and slept in the corridor on the floor. In my compartment were three French officers, one naval, one general, one lieutenant, also a major U. S. A. Aviation, and a lieutenant-colonel, U. S. A., who had driven in 200 miles by auto from a place on the line down just to make sure of a seat. We slept fitfully in our places, but fortunately there was next day a very good restaurant car on and we had breakfast and luncheon; the former chocolate and a roll and omelette, the luncheon an exceedingly good one for 5 francs. We arrived on time and I went to a hotel where some previously down were to be, but found them over here, so I came the next day here.

The ride over from Marseilles was a foretaste of the scenery here, and it is magnificent. The weather has not been hot here and Friday I didn't do much but patrol around the town and call on Madame Durandy, but Saturday I took a long walk up on adjoining hills with Dr. Dodd, our old chaplain, whom I found down here. We were so stimulated by this that we planned a further walk for yesterday, first going to early church at the English Church here and then seeing the official parade with presentation of decorations, Croix de Guerre, etc., then a review of the troops hereabouts, detachments of British, Belgian, Italian, Russian and American troops, as well as Alpine chausseurs, who came from hereabouts, and two varieties of French African troops as well as the poilus.

After dinner we rode by trolley to Villa Franche, and then walked up by the Leopold road to the Grand Corniche road, which meant a climb of 1200 feet. I thought we were at the top of the world then, but from here we beat it along a steady up grade for about five miles that reached the summit about 2000 feet above sea level with wonderful views of the Maratime Alps, snow-capped, to the east in Italy just shining with the setting sun, while to the west the precipitous coast line was far below us. We hastened onward and passed above an old town, Eze, where the Saracens had a watch tower. It was just like fiction or a fairy tale. This small stone city perched on the sharp point of a towering cliff, and one wondered how it managed to stay balanced, and how water and food were supplied. We were walking a good clip in order to catch a funicular down from La Turbie to Monte Carlo, which would save us 1500 feet of precipitous footpath and our time was getting short. At 4:30 it became dark, but a magnificent full moon was a great help and we breezed into our goal at 5 p. m. with 20 minutes to spare. I asked "Ou est la cremaillere?" in such perfect patois that the answer was forthcoming without a moment's hesitation. So we boarded in time the funicular and went down, reaching Monte Carlo just below us at 6 p. m. Fortunately it had been cool, but we were soaked through with perspiration; so to a hotel we went, had a bath, a good dinner and early to bed with our damp clothes on under a thick covering and dry they were this morning.

We went on this morning to Mentone, 17 kilometers by trolley, tried without avail to elude the frontier guard, but went 100 yards into Italy, then returned by trolley to Monte Carlo and saw that. We had dejeuner there and the best meal I have had in France, though their hotels are not to be spoken of lightly. Then I was coming by trolley, but caught a ride in a Ford U. S. A. equipage and rode home in state along the Petite Carniche road, getting back here at 3 p. m. none the worse for our adventure save some blisters on my feet, protected today by surgeon's plaster.

This hotel is, I think, the most satisfactory one I have ever stopped at; magnificent in its service and with perfect taste in its fittings. We get special rates. The railroad fare for 650 miles was 34 francs, about $6.50, and here for 15 francs a day I have a private room with elaborate bath and the appointments like the Blackstone, where such accommodations would be $10, $12 or $15, I should guess. Since coming down I have heard interesting rumors that our hospital might soon come here for the winter, for the U. S. has leased a number of large hotels at Cannes, Nice and Mentone for hospital use, and I was even shown the one here that 116 was alleged to have—an interesting rumor at least.

This is a leave area for officers and nurses and after December 1st for enlisted men. Who should I find here in charge of opening up the region for the Y. M. C. A. but Chap. Barron, of Pittsburg, and he appeared as glad to see me as I did him. He has had arduous service since coming over, for this is about the fourth leave area he has opened up, beginning at Aix le Bains, so he has been where France was smiling, at least in her landscape, and has seen a lot of the country. I am going back a little early on the chance that I can get a glimpse of the recently fought over fields of Soissons, Rheims and Verdun. I am so afraid it may not pan out that I am keeping my fingers crossed, but the prospect looked decidedly favorable, so I am chancing it, especially with the rumor of one being moved down here. Anyway if it doesn't, there is an A. R. C. medical meeting in Paris the end of the week that I can profit by, and where I should see a lot of acquaintances. The thing I didn't like was leaving B. H. No. 116 without any mail from the States in 13 days, but I hope that there will be a fist-full when I get back, and that's where I will head for first.

Much love to all, and especially Mother dear. I wish you all could see the roses, geranium vines, trumpet trees and all sorts of summer vegetation as well as oranges, etc., more familiar to you all, of course, through your Florida winter trips, but not to me, but this with the blending of the Alpine country pushing right into the sea certainly is tremendous. I am feeling fine and return hoping for lots of mail.

Affectionately and lovingly, your
GEORGE.

TO SEE THEMSELVES

GLENDALE YOUNG MEN ARE TOLD FAULTS AND VIRTUES AT CHRISTIAN CHURCH

It was "Young Man's Night" at the Central Christian Church Sunday evening, that is, it was the night on which he had a chance to see himself as others see him, the "others" in this case being the girls of his own period. Fifteen young women responded to the pastor's invitation to recite the virtues and faults of our young men. The answers indicated that the writers had, unconsciously perhaps, concentrated on some one young man of their acquaintance and that they were improving the opportunity to say what they thought of him either in the way of appreciation or reproof.

The text was taken from the words of David concerning Absolom recorded in Kings, "Is the Young Man Safe?"

In his introduction Rev. Cole declared that at no period of the world's history had the young man been as safe as he is today because never have such safeguards been thrown around him as are being provided today. Under such conditions he has every spur to ambition and every opportunity to make the most of himself. In this connection the preacher referred to the splendid work of the Y. M. C. A. and other organizations in making clean, wholesome conditions for soldiers in our army.

One of the first words of commendation was from a young woman who dwelt on the good looks and well-groomed appearance of the young man she most admired, and so far from reproving her appreciation of externals the pastor declared that scarce anything more splendid could be said of a man than that he is of fine physical appearance; that it is decidedly creditable to a man to keep his body in fine physical condition and, in fact, a duty, since the body is the temple of the Holy Spirit.

Another girl in praising the young men of the church said there was none to whom any girl need hesitate to be a sister. This furnished the suggestion for a little talk on the innocent companionship that ought to exist and be encouraged between boys and girls instead of being laughed at until they become self-conscious and shy.

The complaint of one correspondent was that there were not enough boys in the church and the remedy suggested by the pastor that their fellows go out and induce others to come in.

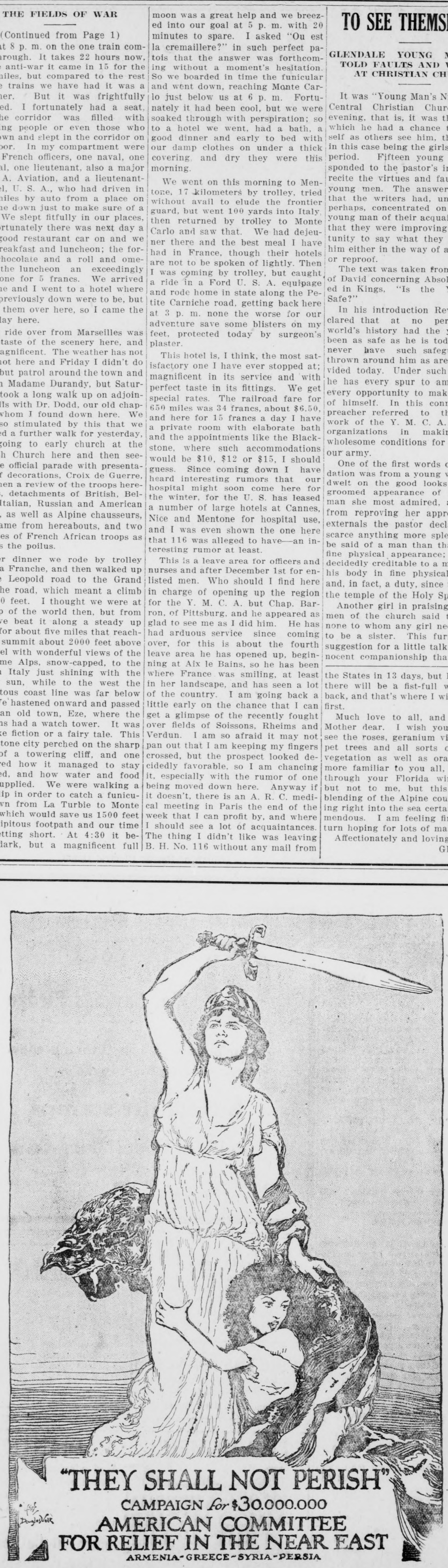
The complaint that the boys are too slow and that "they lack pep" was not dismissed as trivial because it was agreed that too many are without the right sort of ambition and are concerned only with the present. For an immediate job they will sacrifice their whole future which may be dependent on a good education and be content to be mediocre all their lives.

The suggestion that the boys lack spirituality was combatted by the minister who stoutly declared that they are if anything more spiritually-minded than girls, though they may be more reticent about it.

The general arraignment of faults included the charge that the boys of today are conceited—which the preacher did not affirm nor deny, perhaps thinking the characteristic was not confined to one sex; that they were content to reflect the common opinion and lacked moral courage to espouse an unpopular cause; that they were addicted to cigarettes and to flirting. Gambling and immorality were also mentioned; that they were influenced by the trivial and superficial and married the pretty, stylish young women instead of seeking the girls of sense who promised to make the best wives and mothers. The preacher sadly admitted this charge was too true and that young men are not as sensible in looking ahead as they should be, but did not after all give much encouragement to expect a change in the instinct which makes bright feathers such an essential part of sex attraction. He had expressed his opinion in regard to tobacco at a previous service, so did not dwell on that point. To the girl who mentioned the young man who had boasted of immoral associates he preached a little sermon against the double standard, declaring that the very man who had thus boasted would be the first to turn his back on the girl who stepped aside, and that until that young man changed his views of life it would be well for the writer to let the acquaintance go no further.

To the girl who expressed her admiration of the young man "who is the best son in the world to his mother," he said: "If he is the best son in the world to his mother he will be the best husband in the world to his wife. If you are counting on getting him, you will certainly get a good one."

In closing he said that the need of the age is MEN, spelled with capitals and that manhood needs Jesus Christ; that because men are specializing in all the different lines of activity, we must not forget that moral and spiritual culture are needed along with the other training.



NOTICE OF AWARD OF CONTRACT

Pursuant to statute and to the resolution of the Board of Trustees of the City of Glendale, directing this notice:

Notice is hereby given that the said Board of Trustees in open session on the 9th day of January, 1919, publicly opened, examined and declared all sealed proposals or bids for doing the following work ordered in said resolution, to-wit.:

The improvement on that portion of Broadway within the City of Glendale East of the West line of Glendale Avenue, described in Resolution of Intention No. 1043, to which said Resolution reference is hereby made for a description of said work.

The Board of Trustees of the City of Glendale determines that serial bonds shall be issued to represent assessments of twenty-five ($25.00) dollars or over for the cost of said work or improvement; said serial bonds shall extend over a period ending nine (9) years from and after the second day of January next succeeding the date of said bonds, and an even annual proportion of the principal sum thereof shall be payable by coupon on the second day of January, every year after their date until the whole is paid; and the interest shall be payable semi-annually by coupon on the second days of January and July, respectively, of each year, at the rate of seven per cent. per annum on all sums unpaid until the whole of said principal and interest are paid. All of the herein proposed work shall be done in pursuance of an Act of the Legislature of the State of California, designated as the "Improvement Act of 1911," approved April 7, 1911, and the amendments thereto.

For further particulars reference is hereby made to Resolution of Intention Number 1043 of the Board of Trustees of the City of Glendale.

And thereafter, on the 16th day of January, 1919, awarded the contract for said work to the lowest regular responsible bidder, to-wit.: George R. Curtis, at the price named for said work in his said proposal or bid on file, as follows:

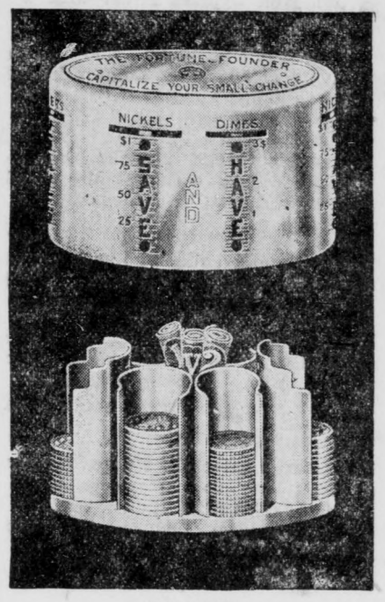
Concrete paving per square foot, including grade	$ .16 9-10
Oiling and tamping per square foot	.02
Curb "Class B" per linear foot	.30
Sidewalk per square foot	.12
Culvert and appurtenances completely installed	5000.00
All 2-in. Std. Scr. pipe installed, at per linear foot	.45

And that said award has been approved by the President of the Board of Trustees of said City of Glendale.

Clerk's Office, City of Glendale, California, January 17, 1919.

J. C. SHERER,
Clerk of the City of Glendale, Calif.
Dated January 17, 1919. 116t2

THRIFT



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A FEW DOLLARS
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every week makes a handsome total saved at the close of the year. Get that weekly habit.
The Glendale Savings Bank
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THE TORCH OF LIBERTY

Your War Savings Pledge

—Our boys make good their pledge.
—Are you keeping yours?

BUY THRIFT STAMPS
Valley Supply Co.
Home 192, Sunset 537 306-308 Brand Blvd.

SUGGESTS PRINCE OF WALES WED AN AMERICAN

The matrimonial future of the Prince of Wales is the subject of discussion in two of the London newspapers. The Daily Express devotes two columns to it, pointing out that the war has narrowed the choice for royal marriages. There is no possibility now of a German princess becoming Queen of England, and a vast tragedy has obliterated the Russian royal family. As regards marriageable princesses in other European countries, the Express says that Princess Yolanda of Italy is ineligible because she is a Roman Catholic; Princess Helena of Greece is no longer talked of as the future queen, and although one of the Rumanian princesses might be chosen, the prospect would arouse little enthusiasm.

"The fact is," says the Express, "that there is a keen desire that the prince shall be allowed to choose for himself a British wife—if not an American. His marriage with a British bride would be exceedingly popular. If he should choose an American bride, the enthusiasm on both sides of the Atlantic would be unbounded and dramatic possibilities would be opened up. The example would be infectious, and there is no telling where the consequences would end."

The Express asserts that the idea of royal caste marrying within itself is no part of English law and forms no written part of any continental constitution.

"There is nothing whatever to prevent King George giving his consent to the marriage of the Prince of Wales to anybody who is not a Roman Catholic," it adds.

The other paper mentioning the subject is the Chronicle, which sees special interest in the forthcoming visit of the king and queen of Rumania to London, in view of the fact that their beautiful eldest daughter, Princess Elizabeth, has been frequently mentioned as an eligible bride for the Prince of Wales. It points out that the Queen of Rumania is an English princess and a cousin of King George, that she retained her love for England and English ways, and it applauds the courageous stand she took when the Germans overran Rumania.

BEG PARDON, ENSIGNS

"We had to stop our little girl answering the front-door calls."

"Why?"

"The other day when Ensign Jones came to call on our eldest daughter he was dressed in his white uniform, and when the little one opened the door and saw him she immediately called up-stairs: 'Ma, how much bread do you want today?'"

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We do crating, packing, shipping and storing. Trunks and baggage hauled to all points. All kinds of moving work.
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